

S. S. Prentiss,
E. L. Adee.

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KEEP THE FLAG FLYING.

Our readers will perceive that we continue the names of our contributors for Congress, Messrs. Prentiss and Adee. We supported them in the canvass which is just over; the result is not known; whether success or defeat has attended us, we mean to keep our flag flying.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

So strong is the tendency of our system of government to run into consolidation, that the very terms, which were formerly applied to the union of the States, seem to be almost entirely forgotten. The name given to our union in the articles of confederation; and afterwards adopted in the constitution, was "the United States." This term, not only expressed the name but the nature of our government. It was used in all State papers, such as the official communications of the President to Congress, &c. In conversation the terms "Federal Union" and "Federal Government" were frequently used. The seat of government was called the "federal city," and roads constructed by the United States were called "federal roads." These terms were all applicable; and alluded to the nature of our Union. They signified that our government was one of limited powers; and based upon the union of sovereign States for general purposes.

In 1829, however, General Jackson in his first message to Congress, used the term "national" in reference to a bank which he proposed, "to be founded upon the credit of the Government and its revenues." In 1830, Mr. Webster first spoke of the United States as a nation with a government of supreme power in a speech of great ability upon Foot's celebrated resolution. The principles contained in this speech were embodied in Gen. Jackson's proclamation of December 1832, against the State of South Carolina. From that time may be dated, the commencement of a revolution which has resulted in the establishment of a consolidated government with a supreme executive power at its head. In this last particular the resolution has gone further than Mr. Webster intended.—He intended to establish supreme power in the three departments of the government conjointly, but he intended that each of the departments should be confined to its constitutional sphere. It is an easy matter to kindle a flame that cannot extinguish; and instead of seeing the supreme power consolidated in the government; he has the mortification of seeing it concentrated in the hands of the President.

So complete has been the revolution that the very terms we use in speaking of the government indicate a consolidation. For instance we say "national government," "national army," "the power of the nation," "the honor of the nation," &c.

Now, if we believe that the people were contented to live under a government of kingly powers, these terms would not only be proper; but it would even be proper to amend the constitution so as to sanction a consolidated government with a supreme executive head; but as we verily believe that the spirit of the people is aroused and they are determined to correct the abuses of the last administration and the present, it seems to us that it is our duty to use such terms only as signify a federal government. This necessity has suggested itself more strongly to our minds on account of the cry which is now, in every body's mouth for a "national bank." We have been pained to see the State rights papers of the State falling into their error. Would it not be more cor-

rect to state the reasons why they have not been supplied with our paper for the last three or four weeks. We sent for paper, which ought to have arrived at the time, but owing to the negligence of the persons by whom we sent it was not received until two or three days since. Such a failure shall not again occur.—*Ed.*

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We should like for our Van Buren friends to explain to us how overtrading has brought about the present condition of the currency.

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"FOLLOWING IN THE FOOTSTEPS."

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Candidates

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

"We are authorized to announce that S. M. FLOURNOY, Sh'ff. March 31, 1837, 50-ids.

they will not be attended to. JOB PRINTING must for when executed.